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REVISTA MEXICANA DE ASTRONOMÍA Y ASTROFÍSICA, A REAL OPTION FOR ASTRONOMICAL PUBLICATION

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RESUMEN

Presentamos datos estadísticos sobre la Revista Mexicana de Astronomía y Astrofísica. Consideramos que esta publicación está bien posicionada en la literatura astronómica internacional. Igualmente, presentamos información sobre la Serie de Conferencias, que ha tenido muy amplia aceptación en la comunidad astronómica.

ABSTRACT

We present statistical data about the Revista Mexicana de Astronomía y Astrofísica. We consider that this journal is well positioned in the international astronomical literature. Similarly we present information about the Serie de Conferencias, which also has a wide level of acceptance by the astronomical community.

Key Words: miscellaneous

1. DESCRIPTION

Revista Mexicana de Astronomía y Astrofísica (RevMexAA) was founded in 1974, and it publishes original research articles in all fields of astronomy, astrophysics and related topics. This journal was started after its predecessor, the Boletín de los Observatorios de Tonantzintla y Tacubaya, which started in 1952, was closed in 1972.

The paperd are published in English and include an abstract in Spanish. Two numbers are issued per year and they are distributed free of charge to all institutions engaged in the fields covered by the RevMexAA that request them.

During its 36 years of existence RevMexAA has published 742 refereed papers in its regular issues. The number of original investigations published corresponds to an average of 20 papers per year. The referees are selected among international experts in the corresponding fields.

From its foundation up until 1994 RevMexAA also published as special volumes the proceedings of astronomical meetings that were held in Mexico and Latin America. In 1995 "Serie de Conferencias" was established specifically to cover the transactions of conferences, and to differentiate them from the regular refereed volumes.

2. IMPACT FACTOR

The impact factor[2] is a measurement of the readership of a scientific journal. This quantity has been defined in the ISI Thompson. It is a measure reflecting the average number of citations to articles published in science and social science journals. It is frequently used as a proxy for the relative importance of a journal within its field, with journals with higher impact factors deemed to be more important than those with lower ones. The impact factor was devised by Garfield (1972) the founder of the Institute for Scientific Information (ISI). This organization is now part of Thomson Reuters. Impact factors are calculated yearly for those journals that are indexed in Thomson Reuter's Journal Citation Reports.

RevMexAA has been indexed by ISI for 25 years, so it is possible to follow, through its impact fac-

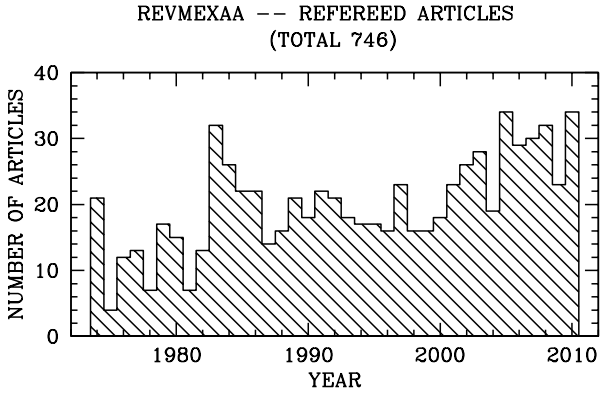

Fig. 1. Number of refereed articles published in Revista Mexicana de Astronomía y Astrofísica. The total number of articles is 746.

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[2]Journal impact factor for a given year, as defined by ISI, is the number of cites received by the journal in that year to items published in the preceding two years, divided by the number of items published in those two years.